IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of clams will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-5. (canceled).

6. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device, comprising:

discharging liquid a liquid comprising an organic light-emitting material to a pixel column over a substrate through a contact element from a nozzle by contacting [[a]] the contact element attached to the nozzle to a bank so that the contact element and the pixel column are connected through the liquid comprising said organic light-emitting material,

wherein the nozzle contact element is provided with the contact element through which the liquid is discharged at a tip of the nozzle.

7. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein said nozzle has a large internal diameter portion and a small internal diameter portion.

8-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6, further comprising forming a pixel electrode over the substrate.

20-25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6, further comprising:

forming a thin film transistor over the substrate;

forming an insulating film over said thin film transistor.

27-30. (Canceled)

31 (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6,

wherein said liquid comprising said organic light-emitting material is discharged with scanning the nozzle along a direction parallel to the pixel column.

32-47. (Canceled).

- 48. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein ultrasonic oscillation is applied to the liquid comprising the organic light-emitting material when the liquid is discharged from the nozzle.
- 49. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the liquid comprising the organic light-emitting material is heated when the liquid

is discharged from the nozzle.

- 50. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the bank comprises a resin material.
- 51. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 19, wherein the bank covers an edge portion of the pixel electrode.
 - 52. (Canceled).
- 53. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device, comprising: discharging liquid a liquid comprising a light-emitting material to a pixel column over a substrate through a contact element from a nozzle by contacting [[a]] the contact element attached to the nozzle to a bank so that the contact element and the pixel column are connected through the liquid comprising said light-emitting material,

wherein the nozzle contact element is provided with the contact element through which the liquid is discharged at a tip of the nozzle.

54. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein said nozzle has a large internal diameter portion and a small internal diameter portion.

- 55. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, further comprising forming a pixel electrode over the substrate.
- 56. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, further comprising:

forming a thin film transistor over the substrate;

forming an insulating film over said thin film transistor.

57. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53,

wherein said liquid comprising said light-emitting material is discharged with scanning the nozzle along a direction parallel to the pixel column.

- 58. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein ultrasonic oscillation is applied to the liquid comprising the light-emitting material when the liquid is discharged from the nozzle.
- 59. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the liquid comprising the light-emitting material is heated when the liquid is discharged from the nozzle.
 - 60. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to

claim 53, wherein the bank comprises a resin material.

- 61. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the bank covers an edge portion of the pixel electrode.
- 62. (Previously presented) A method manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the light-emitting device is a passive type.
- 63. (Previously presented) A method manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the light-emitting device is a passive type.
- 64. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device, comprising:

forming a pixel column comprising a plurality of pixel electrodes and a plurality of thin film transistors,

discharging liquid a liquid comprising an organic light-emitting material to the pixel column over a substrate through a contact element from a nozzle by contacting [[a]] the contact element attached to the nozzle to a bank so that the contact element and the pixel column are connected through the liquid comprising said organic light-emitting material,

wherein the <u>nozzle</u> <u>contact element</u> is provided with the contact element through which the liquid is discharged <u>at a tip of the nozzle</u>.

- 65. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 64, wherein said nozzle has a large internal diameter portion and a small internal diameter portion.
- 66. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 64,

wherein said liquid comprising said organic light-emitting material is discharged with scanning the nozzle along a direction parallel to the pixel column.

- 67. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 64, wherein ultrasonic oscillation is applied to the liquid comprising the organic light-emitting material when the liquid is discharged from the nozzle.
- 68. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 64, wherein the liquid comprising the organic light-emitting material is heated when the liquid is discharged from the nozzle.
- 69. (Previously presented) A method manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 64, wherein the bank comprises a resin material.
- 70. (Previously presented) A method manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 64, wherein the bank covers an edge portion of the pixel electrode.

71. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device, comprising:

forming a pixel column comprising a plurality of pixel electrodes and a plurality of thin film transistors,

discharging liquid a liquid comprising a light-emitting material to the pixel column over a substrate through a contact element from a nozzle by contacting [[a]] the contact element attached to the nozzle to a bank so that the contact element and the pixel column are connected through the liquid comprising said light-emitting material,

wherein the <u>nozzle</u> <u>contact element</u> is provided with the contact element through which the liquid is discharged at a tip of the nozzle.

- 72. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 71, wherein said nozzle has a large internal diameter portion and a small internal diameter portion.
- 73. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 71,

wherein said liquid comprising said light-emitting material is discharged with scanning the nozzle along a direction parallel to the pixel column .

74. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 71, wherein ultrasonic oscillation is applied to the liquid comprising the

light-emitting material when the liquid is discharged from the nozzle.

- 75. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 71, wherein the liquid comprising the light-emitting material is heated when the liquid is discharged from the nozzle.
- 76. (Previously presented) A method manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 71, wherein the bank comprises a resin material.
- 77. (Previously presented) A method manufacturing an active matrix type light-emitting device according to claim 71, wherein the bank covers an edge portion of the pixel electrode.